

# The Bloomfield Record.

VOL. VII.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1879.

NO. 348.

## "Survival of the Fittest."

Elsewhere we give the views of a leading banker upon the relative merits of National Bank and National Greenback currency. Mr. Cope says "we must go" or the National Bank note "must go." Like the Chinese, either the Greenback or the National Bank note "must go." Just here is the financial tug of war, and frankly admitted to be so, and the issue accepted from the bankers' side. Why can't the political leaders, Republicans and Democrats, drop their defunct sectional quarrels, and boldly face the vital Greenback Labor issue, as this gentleman of the Bankers' Association has done? They must meet it squarely, sooner or later.

But Mr. Cope, we think, fails to show that his National Bank notes are better than, and should therefore displace, the Greenback currency. He has not proved to our satisfaction that individual, or bank credit, is better than the aggregate, commercial credit of the people.

He has not disproved, but rather proved that what Secretary Chase called "the credit of this great nation, cut up into little pieces and circulated as money," constituted the best money we had then or can have now. In our civil war, when the State banks prove incapable, and gold a coward, the Greenback fought our battles and saved the nation's life. That Mr. Cope expressly admits. If a friend proves reliable in times of adversity why should he be ungratefully discarded in our better days? Neither does he show that now National Bank Notes are superior to a People's Currency. To do so would not only "make the worse appear the better reason" as to our war experience, but necessitate showing that the creature is superior to the creator; and that is a sound principle, both in finance and ethics, that men, or corporations, may live upon the interest of what they owe. That false principle is the chief corner stone of banking. Otherwise there would be no profit in the banking business. Our 2,000 National Banks stand so many leeches upon the farmer, small traders, mechanics and laborers.

The Greenback system is based upon equity and sound business principles, and means that business shall be transacted upon the cash, pay-as-you-go, non-interest plan; the bank system is based upon equity, since it is based upon the cash, pay-as-you-go, non-interest plan; those who use the currency, besides paying interest upon the bank's capital, must also pay him interest upon the bank's issues. The contrast between the two systems as to economy is that of a free public library, where everyone can use without paying for the privilege, and a private monopoly, in which nobody can use unless he pays for it. And worse still, the National Bankers want to tax the poor man's savings, called "sinking funds." The Greenback currency is a non-interest currency. Payed for the complete and perfect harmony with our free, American institutions, securing to the hundred citizens, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The National Bank system is an American institution to our institutions. It conveys special privileges upon the few, and those in effect, enjoy the same position in this country as the despised nobility of Great Britain enjoys—leaving proudly incomes from the people by unjust taxation.

Mr. Cope maintains that because the Government, not being endowed with power from on High to create the good, therefore cannot legitimately issue this kind of currency (Greenback). If that is so, it cannot make gold or anything else legitimate money; nor can it legalize any instrument by which the people can traffic or discharge their debts, except by barter. It is legal to provide for a bank to employ such reasoning, since he gives away his own case as to the fitness of National Banks.

A writer in the Elizabeth Journal suggests that the State assume the debt of the city, and issue 30 year four per cent bonds to pay for it. Let every tub stand on its own bottom.

The recent Anti-Sunday Parade by the beer-brewers and dealers of Newark seems to have awakened, not so much opposition to obsolete and Puritanical laws, but a healthy sentiment among all high-minded citizens that proper observance of the Sabbath must be maintained. The best reason why the Sabbath should be kept as a day of rest in this country is because we are a free people, and need the restraint of God's law more than a nation less liberally governed.

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Will the recently returned ministers from Europe, mountain and seaside discuss the following text some time this coming winter? "The world would be perfect, sell all thou hast and give unto the poor." It is desirable to know how much or how little of this counsel pertains to the rich young man of the present day. Thereof, perhaps, wish to be perfect. There are a number of other texts in the New Testament which seem to be left severely alone.—*Daily Graphic*.

The *Graphic* should reflect that the Christianity of to day is not what it was when first established, a hundred years or so after its founder left this world.

The preacher of that day was enjoined to provide neither gold, silver or brass for his purse, neither two coats, nor shoes, nor a staff for his journey. Perhaps the reason for these austere injunctions was that the minister of Christ might not be tempted to skip the texts which according to *The Graphic*, seem to be left severely alone.

If that is so, it will become necessary for them let the whole Bible severely alone, on the ground that its teaching is revolutionary, and hostile to society.

There has been frost in Morristown each month in the year, July excepted.

## Trustees' Meeting.

A meeting of the Public School Trustees was held last Saturday afternoon at the school building. The President of the Board being absent, Mr. Williamson acted as Chairman. The Clerk read a communication which he had received from President Polubot, tendering his resignation as Trustee, a letter giving reasons for the resignation, which in brief were "little unpleasantness" between the President and Trustees Bliss. The latter gentleman moved that the resignation not be accepted, and the board voted unanimously to that effect. The bill of Mr. F. A. Wall, for renovations in the Center Building, amounting in total, to \$118, was ordered to be settled in accordance with agreement. Bryant & Stratton's Common School Book-keeping was adopted a text book.

Mr. Polubot, it is understood will not insist upon his resignation from the Board of School Trustees.

## The State Fair.

With the finest possible weather, the Fair of the New Jersey Agricultural Society, opened at Waverly on Tuesday, and has attracted the usual crowds of visitors from all parts of Essex and the adjoining counties. Yesterday was the day of days, and the grounds were crowded with people, not less than fifteen thousand being present. Many distinguished citizens of the State and other States were "on exhibition"—if it is allowable to say so—among them Speaker Randall of the House of Representatives and George W. Childs of Philadelphia. Among the new features of the Fair was the State Sanitary Exhibit, the most approved plumbers' work, disinfectants, etc. The poultry show was unusually fine, and the cattle show a good one.

The *South Orange Bulletin*, under the heading "A Lively Time in Bloomfield," publishes a summary from our last issue of the Bliss Davis-Agar correspondence, and says that Mr. Bliss showed "not a little ability" in defending his rights as a citizen. It is to be hoped that the specimen afforded of the action taken and resolution rendered by our School Superintendent is an exceptional case, but as to justice and ability, if it is fortunate for School Officers above the grade of Trustees that they hold the scales of justice in their hands, it is equally fortunate for the community at large that they do.

A colored camp meeting is being held in Watsessing Grove, which commenced on Saturday evening, to be continued for six days. The Rev. W. H. Williams and several speakers will superintend the meeting.

\* GOSPEL TEMPERANCE.—Capt. Sidney Smith and five reformed men, from Newark will be at the Gospel Temperance Meeting on this Saturday eve.

\* Jonathan's Vow or The Patriot's Offering will be the subject of the Lecture.

Those who use the currency, besides paying interest upon the bank's capital, must also pay him interest upon the bank's issues. The contrast between the two systems as to economy is that of a free public library, where everyone can use without paying for the privilege, and a private monopoly, in which nobody can use unless he pays for it. And worse still, the National Bankers want to tax the poor man's savings, called "sinking funds."

The Greenback currency is a non-interest currency. Payed for the complete and perfect harmony with our free, American institutions, securing to the hundred citizens, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The National Bank system is an American institution to our institutions. It conveys special privileges upon the few, and those in effect, enjoy the same position in this country as the despised nobility of Great Britain enjoys—leaving proudly incomes from the people by unjust taxation.

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A writer in the Elizabeth Journal suggests that the State assume the debt of the city, and issue 30 year four per cent bonds to pay for it. Let every tub stand on its own bottom.

The *Oyster Season Open*—Mr. Samuel Moore is prepared to supply, at his market, in Cadmus' Brick Building, the first of Oysters, from 9 to 12 a.m., 25 cents per week. Broad St., opposite Post Office.

CLOTHING.—Mr. Daniel Halsey, the well-known and reliable New York Clothier, advertises his fall and winter stock in four columns, and we recommend all who wish to make selections in that line to give Mr. Halsey a call. They will not doubt be suited both as to price and quality.

NOTICE—I desire to announce the reception of a carefully selected stock of new and elegant patterns of fall and winter goods for dress or business suitings, especially in FALL AND WINTER COATINGS. All garments warranted to fit.

SAMUEL CARL,  
TAILOR AND DRAPER.

THE OYSTER SEASON OPEN.—Mr. Samuel Moore is prepared to supply, at his market, in Cadmus' Brick Building, the first of Oysters, from 9 to 12 a.m., 25 cents per week. Broad St., opposite Post Office.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Mrs. Julia J. Irvine will open her School for Girls at her residence on Fairborn Ave. near Bloomfield, on Monday, on Thursday, September 18th, at 9 A.M.

Pupils may enter from a Primary School or Kindergarten and remain until fitted for advanced standing in any College. The number will be limited.

The History Lectures will be given on Monday and Thursday of each week, at 10:30 A.M.; the Conversation Class in French on the same days at 11:30.

The School is within five minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex depots, and pupils from Bloomfield and vicinity can attend without loss of time.

For admission or further information address MRS. J. J. IRVINE, Montclair, N. J.

State Items.

A post office has been established at Haledon, a very pretty suburb of Paterson.

Business is so good at the Oxford Iron Works that the company has been obliged to refuse an order from California for 30,000 kgs. of nails.

The hands in the cotton mill at Haledon struck on Tuesday last. They have been working twelve hours a day, and now they think ten hours should be considered a fair day's work.

The Paterson *Guardian* says: "We are informed on good authority that the Great Locomotive Works have received an order for ten engines from an entirely unexpected source—a Western road—and that work will commence thereon in the course of a few days."

At the regular meeting of the Board of Freeholders for Middlesex county, held at New Brunswick on Wednesday a resolution was adopted that all tramps found within the city boundaries should be taken into custody and lodged in separate cells, and that their diet shall consist of bread and water only.

There has been frost in Morristown each month in the year, July excepted.

## Readings.

A Reading and Musical Entertainment will be given by Miss Belle Boyce, in Westminster Church next Monday evening. A program of choice selections, classic and humorous, has been arranged. The musical part to be given by Miss Dodge, an accomplished pianist. We bespeak for this entertainment a liberal patronage. It is recognized not only of Miss Boyce as a resident of Bloomfield, but as a testimonial to her acknowledged talents and rank as a thoroughly educated educationist.

Mr. A. P. Burnall will give an evening of his enjoyable and select Readings in Library Hall on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 1st, instead of the 24th inst., as prematurely announced last week. Mr. Burnall is so well known in Bloomfield that we need say nothing in his favor as to the character of the entertainment he gives. He possesses the rare faculty of thoroughly amusing and entertaining an audience for an entire evening without wearying them.

Extensive building improvements are being made, both at the woolen mills of Oaks & Co. and at the Rolling Mill of Mr. Hayden, on Bloomfield Avenue. At the latter place a large three story brick building is being put up. Mr. Hayden intending to use it for his business of saddle hardware, now carried on in Newark.

Mr. Edward S. White is building a residence upon Ridgewood Avenue, which will be of stone and brick, in the Queen Anne style of architecture. The plans and details are by a London architect, and the house will be unique in many respects.

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## Letters.

Remaining undelivered at the Post Office in Bloomfield, New Jersey on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1879.

Boyer, Annie E. — North, John  
Boyer, Christian — Levy, Bernard  
Cosman, Edna — Norton, Benjamin  
Dillon, Thomas — Selzman, Mr.  
Easter, E. — Wilde, Joseph Samuel

Any person calling for the above letters will please

R. DODD, P. M.

CLARENCE WILLARD BUTLER, M.D.

HOMEOPATHIST.

Corb's Brick Building, Glenwood Ave.

BLOOMFIELD.

Office hours from 3 to 6 P.M. daily, except Saturday.

Special attention to Chronic and obscure Diseases.